GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1523
ANSWERED ON:27.02.2003
GENERATION OF ELECTRICITY FROM SUGAR CANE WASTE
SHASHI KUMAR

Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have formulated a plan to generate electricity from sugar mills waste and garbage in urban areas in the country;

(b) if so, the details of expected capacity and the approximate amount needed for power generation in the country; and

(c) the details of Co-operative sugar mills, which have applied for generating electricity by such method in Karnataka or any other State in the country, so far?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN)

(a)&(b): National Programmes are under implementation for surplus power generation through bagasse co-generation in sugar mills and energy recovery from urban and industrial wastes.

The estimated power generation potential is as follows:

Surplus power from bagasse co-generation in the sugar mills	- 3500 MW
Press mud in sugar mills	- 250 MW eq.
Municipal solid wastes	- 900 MW eq.

The capital cost of bagasse based co-generation projects is in the range of Rs. 2.5 Crore - Rs. 3.5 Crore per MW, depending upon the technical, financial and operating parameters. For waste-to-energy projects, the cost is in the range of Rs. 6.00 Crore - Rs. 12.00 Crore per MW, depending upon the waste characteristics, technology and location.

(c): Government of Karnataka have conveyed their `No Objection` for setting up of Co-generationplants in 14 co-operative sugar mills in the State. In addition, bagasse co-generation projects are planned in 11 co-operative sugar mills in the States of Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Haryana.